DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING. Of Alabama.

ELECTOR FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, HON. JAMES C. DOBBIN, Of Cumberland County. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT, SAMUEL J. PERSON. of New Hanover County.

" No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con stitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

"It is untrue that Gen. Pierce used any such language as is ascribed to him in the Independent Democrat," by Rev. Mr Foss .- Union Democrat, Jan. 14th, 1852.

GREELY'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48. "Sond a delegate to the Convention, if you can for Clay; if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward if not for Seward, for Taylor; but LAST OF ALL FOR SCOTT. Scott is a VAIN CONCEITED CONCOMB of a man. His brainsall that he has-are in his epauletts, and if he should be

WEED'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48. " In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, THERE IS WEARNESS IN ALL HE SAYS OR DOES ABOUT THE Presidency. Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, h wrote a GRATUITOUS LETTER, making himself a candidate,

INE SHOULD SWEEP OVER THE LAND, THAN THAT A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN SHOULD BE ELEC-

Extract from Gen. Scott's letter to Dr. Atkinson.

NOT INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE SAFETY OF BOTH COLORS, TO MELIORATE SLAVERY, EVEN TO EXTERMINATION !!!

SCOTT ON CANADA ANNEXATION. "Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happily to fraternize with our north-eastern neighbors."

"Let not our people be deceived by the braggart declara ARD faction at the NORTH makes it so? And is that a posing him to the last .- Fay. Observer, April 27, 1852.

Incidents of Scott Enthusiasm.

much accuracy as the vane on a steeple indicates those who oppose him, because he is not such .works of various eminent divines, and rather loosely low sat listening, and soon recognised an old acquaintance, when he muttered, "That's Blair's;" and again, "that's Tillollson's," and "that's Chalmers' ;" but at last coming to a dreadfully dull and stupid place, to the great discomfuddlement of the dling emissaries of Truman Smith are abroad, and seekers of innocent blood, and violators of female preacher, the old fellow bellowed out, "and d-mn these things are circulated. Let the people be ware. him, that's himself." The reader can make his own application. The Cleaveland and Holidaysburg speeches of Gen. Scott were evidently himself. The

The Pittsburg Post gives a queer incident of the

General's arrival at Pittsburg as follows: he did not know how to work it off. After dancing tract: around for a short time. almost choked with enthusiasm, he discovered a flock of geese reposing on the opposite pavement; he rushed across, seized a venerable gander, (who did not expect the distinguished arrival, and had retired to rest at an early hour. and bearing him in triumph to the car from which the General emerged, swung the gander over his head and called for three cheers for fuss and feathers.' The few whigs in attendance gave three cheers, the gander was dropped, the General thanked himand he went to his repose again in a rather bad humor, and others went to the Monongahela House."

At Columbus, (Ohio.) as we learn from the Statesman, which had a most graphic account of the reception of General Scott at that city, the following

"At the close of his address, which was not cheered with the enthusiasm that the military allusion ing general attention, exclaimed at the top of his

"Better that war, pestilence, and famine should of a military chieftain.

"The hit was well aimed and went to the mark. It fell like a shower of ice upon the assembled whigs. The succeeding speech of Mr. Dennnison, though well conceived for the occasion, could not erase the dampening effect of the witty Irish democrat's ora-

tenance was queer. The annoyance had evidently pleasant idea, evidently inhabited his mind. He was General himself did not see the logical force of that bowl as an argument in his favor as a presigestion had not very powerfully struck his mind."

Col. King's Testlmony.

of the tide. Mr. King was introduced to several paper in Ohio, and valorously giving it the lie. marked that he had great confidence in Mr. King's thing itself : confirmed in the belief that Gen. Pierce was so, he would not have allowed his name to be used in conelected President, he would TEAR the whig party into tat- nection with General Pierce, and that his friends in would permit the use of his name in connection with

plied to questions directly put to him, remarking at the same time that he was not in the habit of ma-IN WHICH ALL SORTS OF UNWISE THINGS WERE SAID TO RE- king political speeches while traveling, but as the questions had been asked him he would answer them frankly and freely.

UPON MEN WHO GET BEWILDERED IN GAZING AT THE WHITE House, HE HAS BEEN SUFFERING HIS PEN TO DIM THE GLORIES ACHIEVED BY HIS SWORD." ed, that he had never known him drunk, and he knew him well and intimately.

TER is a strong Scott man

Clay claimed to have been the best abused man in America, but upon correction yielded that palm to Gen. Cass. Both we think will have to succumb to that high standard of virtue and honor, which we the still higher claims of Gen. Pierce, who has been boasted at home. Had I not been less than an Amerattacked by all sorts of weapons, and by all sorts of ican, and recreant to the highest interests of humanity tions of Mr. Mangum, that Gen. Scott is the only available instruments from Foss & Co., upwards or downcandidate. If it be so, what but the support of the SEW- wards, we can hardly say which. He is called a drunk- others. Gentlemen, some persons were hanged in ard, although even Greely of the New York Tribune | Mexico. The names of all of them I do not now remotive which should influence a Southern man to go for who first started the charge was forced to repudi- collect. Whether any of them were Germans or not, him? On the contrary, it is quite a sufficient motive for op- ate it, and the editor of the organ of the Sons of Temperance in Connecticut, himself a whig, bore noble hanged one for rape upon an innocent young female, testimony to the correctness of General Pierce's and for profane and wicked church robbery. All knew The very transparent excuse of military duty, of life in this respect; and although his advancement the law that was over them. Every man of them course humbugs nobody in regard to Gen. Scott's to every post of honor in the gift of the people of knew he would be held as answerable for vile misreal motive in making his present electioneering tour New Hampshire, a State distinguished for the to the West, nor alters at all the character of his rigid puritanism of its manners, ought at once demagogueish appeals, nor his continued and egotis- to convince every sensible man of the folly of here, in your own Ohio aland of law-would have tical allusions to the incidents of his own life, and the such a charge. A drunkard would no more be glory of his own achievements. There is an indeli- sustained by the people of New Hampshire, than cacy in such things. The common sense of man- an open and avowed abolitionist would by those of solid law upon which they would have been adjudgkind recognizes it, and the feeling has found express. South Carolina. Again : he is charged with being ed guilty, here, among you. Do some say I hanged ion in the old proverb, that self praise is no recom- an abolitionist and a free-soiler, while his whole life mendation. "I, me, myself," and similar words oc. has been a constant warfare with these factions, and cur in every line, and mark the character and ten- his bitterest enemies in the Northern States-and dency of Gen. Scott's thoughts and feelings with as especially in his own State-are to be found among I see eminent lawyers here. And, gentlemen, you the direction of the wind. True as the needle to Again-he is a coward-although the officers of the the pole, Gen. Scott's thoughts dwell forever upon army-those with whom he served-bear cheerful in the field, the town, or the camp, but that his thoughts himself, his own patriotism, and his own achieve- and unsought testimony to his gallantry; men like were of his country-her virtues-her renown-her ments; and his tongue gives utterance to them, some- | Shields, & Drum, & McGruder & others, whose valor times in the peurile language and tone which char- cannot be questioned. And it is in connection with acterise his speech at Cleaveland, already published this latter gentleman that the last and latest charge I determined to sustain. I did hang for murder! I did in this paper; and sometimes couched in words against Gen. Pierce's courage is brought forward. which have evidently received a touch from the chiefly, we presume, because Col. McGruder was thieves and pick-pockets! For, gentlemen, let me hands of the reporter, like that read by Mr. Davis, known to be out at San Diego, in California, and it at the Scott and Graham Club on last Wednesday was supposed that he could not get home in time to fearlesslly and effectually, in its virtue and its choicest night, and which we publish to-day. There is a bear his testimony against the slander. But it would blessings not only to my own command, but to defencestory told of an old fellow, who went to hear a young seem that a higher power controls these matters, preacher deliver a sermon. The sermon was a patch- and that even in this last attempt the maligners of work composition, made up of parts stolen from the Gen. Pierce will be foiled. Col. McGruder is on his live way home. He cannot have heard of the slander. connected by a few original sentences. The old fel- but it so happens that he is coming. Surely the American or Mexican-native born or foreign bornslanderers are destined to defeat.

We will do the leading and most respectable General Scott's Consistency.

compare the "blarneying" tone now adopted by Columbus speech, which Mr. Davis read on Wed- Gen. Scott towards foreigners, with his former lie. I am not unthankful to my good friend who has nesday night last, as though it were the Declaration | course and bearing towards the same persons. The toll me of these things! It was right. But gentleof Independence, is, upon the whole, not any better. "rich brogue" of an Irishman at Cleaveland, threw men, I stand here, before you, and declare as I have when taken in connection with every circumstance the General into ecstacies. He actually "loved" it -it reminded him of how Irishmen had fought side "There was one full-grown whig present, whose to one of his letters to recruiting officers, written admiration was excited to an alarming extent, and during the war in 1847. The following is an ex-

" You are instructed NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGN-ERS, for the battalion of St. Patrick has taught us

that FOREIGNERS CANNOT BE TRUSTED." This was at a late period, and not at the commencement of the war. What has since changed his opinions? Not the Mexican campaign, certainly : for that was nearly over when he so broadly asserted that that gentlemen expresses himself with great that foreigners cannot be trusted. And this is the man who is now trying to humbug Germans and Irishmen, whether naturalized or about to be !-

On the 12th October, (Tuesday of next week,) elections will be held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In Pennsylvania and Indiana, members of indicated was expected, a frank and free-hearted Congress, as well as of the State Legislatures, will Irishman present hailed the crowd. and after attract- be chosen. In Indiana, Governor, Lieut. Governor, and other officers, will also be chosen. The result of these elections will be important, and will be afflict the country than that we should have the rule looked for with considerable anxiety. We shall make arrangements to lay them before our readers at the earliest possible moment.

That rich brogue." Well.

Two fat little niggers, about three or four years old, sat down last Friday afternoon on the sand-bank near the theatre. They sat face to face, squat, and "The soup-bowl! Did any one observe the General's countenance as the little bowl was thrust unand forthwith, without preface or apology, picked annoyed him. He undoubtedly appreciated the keen sarcasm which his overweening adulators unwittingly conveyed, by reminding him of his hasty soup letter. We heard a gentleman speak of the curious regard he cast at that bowl when he first discovered it at the depot. The gentleman said the effect was visible upon his face there. The expression of countile the instant, and about as sensible as the conduct of the small Ethiopians.

A petition was circulating in Paris among the poorer delasses, addressing to the Senate, praying a restoration of the tirst aright into the other's eyes, who returned it on the Empire. In reply to an address in favor of the Imperial Regime, the President made the following significant reply: When the general interest is at stake, I endeavor to an indicate the following significant reply: The Constitutionnel, in an article on the French steam the small Ethiopians. der his nose while he was speaking? It evidently up the full of its fat little paw of sand, and chucked

An obscure German paper in Ohio, with an increased by the time this ludicrous memento of Mar- unpronounceable name, had charged Gen. Scott with cy had haunted him to the Neil House, dogging his tying fifteen Germans to a tree during the Mexican ghost hung in the midnight air in the wild dreams war, and having them flogged, and with having of Macbeth. That bowl!—waved about as it was, some others hanged without Judge or Jury; when To discuss the point, however, is beyond our present the General undoubtedly felt there was danger that Gen. Scott, in his electioneering tour, had got as far the soup would be spilled out. Something, some un- as Columbus, Ohio, somebody showed him the paper, uneasy, and didn't like to see the bowl. Perhaps its and forthwith the General, though as he says, traveling emptiness, or its exposure to the cooling air, was a as a private citizen, strictly upon official business. mockery to his appetite. Who knows? He does. mounts the stump to reply to the electione ring at-Certainly, if the face is the soul's index, the tacks of this little German paper, and looses his temper, and make use of the emphatic phrases-"It is the pay of good crops, in a very few years any of our dential candidate. However his friends might as- false—it is a lie—an invention, gentlemen; a LIE;" badly managed land may be restored to its original sociate with the display of that bowl the idea of his and further proceeds to eulogise himself, and inform transcendent statesmanship, the fitness of such a sug- the public that he, Gen. Scott, is a great patriot, and has thought of his country all the time-even when asleep-for the last forty years. But read the speech land We learn that the steamer Gov. Dudley, with the _the self-adulating speech of a candidate for the Hon. Wm. R. King on board, was detained at Smith- Presidency of the United States, stumping for himville on Thursday last, some four hours, on account self, and getting into a rage with a little German gentlemen present, among the rest, Col. Samuel R. the way, the mighty, and ever present "1," occurs proportion of two hundred pour s per acre, broad-Potter, of Wilmington, who remarked he was very some what over forty times in this short effort : As happy to become acquainted with him-that he had for "me," "my " and "myself," we let them pass often heard his father speak of him. Mr. Potter re- for want of time, and again call attention to the just as you would a pig, that you intend to grow to

soundness upon the Southern question. Mr. King pain me. They at once concern all that I value personally, and aim a blow at all that, wherein, if I to be as sound and true upon that question as my own identity. The principles for which, I had any man South-as any man North-as any man believed. I need never search my own bosom in vain, in the Union, and if he had not been convinced and are here undermined or denied me! I am met with charges of injustice and cruelity-while leading an pating alike in its trials and triumphs!

"Gentlemen, it was my lot to lead an American ters IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS."-HORACE the Baltimore Convention were assured that he army upon a foreign field. I went, resolved to sustain, in the fore-front of my progress, the high tide water mark of our own American Civilization, in all no man who was not known to be sound upon this its moral and civil virtue. The standard of our own and not the practices of that foreign country, was the It is proper to remark that Mr. King simply re- standard which I sought for the government of men's as they liberate its valuable gasses, and its compost passions and the control of the license and excesses with dry substances, such as wet and light mould. foreign birth, and to Mexicans, I declared my purpose, and exhibited my principles of action.

I promulged the martial code. Doubtless you all have read it. I deemed it necessary, I could do zers; by no means. I know their value too well; nothing without it. It announced the spirit of our Mr. Potter further asked Mr. King whether the progress, and held amenable to punishment all rumor about Gen. Pierce's intemperance was true or who forgot manhood, and threatened to bring shame sons at once obvious and plain. As stated above not. Mr. King replied that he had been long and upon our flag-dishonor to our arms-or a reproach intimately acquainted with Gen. Pierce while in ed, or if we had conquered, the brightest trophy of sowed, either wheat, oats or rye, and the land har-Congress; and that he never had seen him intoxica- the conquest had been wanting. It would have rowed smoothly and properly, will reward the pains loathsome and forgotten calumnies. Then he was carriage, you should have been exposed to the ted in his life. He supposed that Gen. Pierce, like been a physical triumph, and a physical triumph, and a physical triumph, and a physical triumph taking of the industrious farmer with a luxuriant charged with intolerance to his Catholic fellow citi- and mud.—Scott's speech at Cleveland other gentlemen, would take a social glass of wine alone. Humanity would have disowned us. I prowith his friends at the dinner table; but he repeatheart, as it was almost hourly on my lips, for continued months, to carry with American arms, and It is almost unnecessary to remark, that Col. Por- under the American flag. even into an enemy's counfor personal right that belonged to our own free in-Once in the Senate of the United States Mr. stitutions in the United States.

'Yes, I sought to carry with me, and resolved to, maintain at all hazards, among my own command, and also that people among whom we should be thrown, and the age we rejoice in, if I had done less? They say I hanged some Germans and tied up ang flogged I know not. But for what-yes, for what were they hanged? I hanged one for murder, gentlemen: leeds against the laws of God and man, as if he were then upon American soil!

"For such crimes they sufferd-for such crimes as brought down upon them severe penalties, and with equal justice. Some did suffer death! But their trial was fair, impartial and upon the same principles of For one, who for fifty years has scarcely ever walked. honor; to be thus assailed-it is monstrous-it is INTOLERABLE! Gentlemen, I did with a high hand sustain the law' which, with uprightness in my heart hang for rape! I did hang for treason! and I flogged again say, I not only carried with me, but I resolved with every resource I could command, to sustain less and peaceable Mexicans, that civilization-yes that Christian civilzation of which I was proud to believe that army might appear a worthy representa-

"But, gentlemen, I was no respecter of persons whoever knew the law and obeyed it not-whoever. reckless of his own responsibilities, and the rights of others, trampled under foot and set at naught the law Whigs the justice to say that they, equally with the that was over all, I punished. I did hang for the Democrats, repudiate these slanders, but the ped- crimes stated, and I would have hung an hundred chastity, if so many had been the offenders! And for this, perverted and misshaped, I am made answerable to charge against which my every feeling revolts, and It would be amusing were it not humiliating to which my whole nature and my whole life repel. No gentlemen, it is a lie, (the charge, as made, or that any were wrongly punished,) a false and groundless already declared, and again declare, that the principles that governed my command in Mexico, are those of my life. To that life in my country's service, I by side with him in Mexico, etc. Now, to show the need not appeal in vain for an answer now. With total insincerity of this, it is only necessary to turn equal freedom and confidence do I throw myself upon

pressed his decided opinion tlat, judging from the signs of and prevent hundreds from violating their plighted the times, Pierce and King will carry this State by ten faith. The article reads as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA .- We learn from a gentleman who recently had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Buchanan, confidence in regard to the result of the election in Pennsylvania. He entertains no doubt but that the Keystone State will go for Pierce and King.

Dr. WM. M. SHERWOOD, who for a number of years resided at Strickland's Depot, in Duplin county, has lately made Wilmington his place of residence, for the practice of his profession. We

Foreign News.

The chief item of news brought by the Canada, which arrived at Halifax on the 28th, is the death of the Duke of Wellington, commander-in-chief of the British army. The Duke was in his 75th year. Few men have enjoyed as large a share of the honors and rewards of this world as "the Duke." His funeral will be a national affair.

The Bank of England has declared a semi-annual divi dend of 3½ per cent. The ship of the line Windsor Castle of 140 guns was lately launched at Plymouth. The harvest was generally over in England and had proved an abundant

Guano for Southern Fields.

The United States have just concluded a treaty with Peru, in which no provision is made for the free taking of Guano on her coasts or islands. The British, more adroit, incorporated this in their treaty .purpose. We would simply di cuse the subject agriculturally in an extract from the Alabama Plan-

By a judicious system of rotation of crops and proper shift, after grade, ditching and horizontaling your rows, with the application of 200 lbs. of guano per acre, spread broadcast for small grain crops, and about 250 lbs. for drill or hill crops, in addition to fertility. Its proper application is simple, convenient and expeditious; and the true philosophy, doubtless, of its most economical use, consists in feeding the plant directly, rather than in manuring the

For garden vegetables, either for profit or for the pleasure of enjoying them to perfection, a large quantity of guano will be required per acre; but not however, at the first dressing. In the preparation of your garden beds, or squares, put on, say in the cast, and spade and plough up the land thoroughly and deep; and then line your rows and sow your seed in drills. Your plants being up, you can treat them a given size in a given length of time-feed and wahonesty and intelligence; and that he desired to ask "New, and before unknown to me, are such things ter every day! When you stir the ground about the him several questions in regard to Gen. Pierce's as have now been told me. They surprise and they plants, which should be done frequently, sprinkle enough of finely pulverized guano on the surface near the plants to give the ground a yellowish tinge. replied that he knew Gen. Pierce; that he knew him know myself. I have the highest pride. They attack then gently hoe or rake it into the soil. In addition to this, you may, every evening, or as often as you wish, sprinkle the plants with a solution of guano from a watering pot; make the solution by dissolving six to eight ounces of guano in three gallons of wa-American Army through Mexico, and while partici- ter, well stirred up. The only danger is an over supply at a time.

I have used guano, compounded and alone, on all varieties of field crops, and I am satisfied - as the experience of any planter using it will very soon teach him-that it will not pay to spend time in compounding guano with any other article. Lime, ashes, and all wet substances, are a positive injury, of war. Alike to Americans, whether native or of &c., augment the labor of applying it to the land without a corresponding remuneration. I am not to be understood here as depreciating the value of lime. ashes, muck, or any of this class of valuable fertilibut I do state emphatically, that the time consumed in preparing such compost, is money lost, for reatwo hundred pounds of guano spread broadcast upon land per acre, and well plowed in, and the grain Frank Pierce? At first he was charged with being heantiful city, and that is the rain. I was no plying it to corn after the plant has come up, after pronounced the statement false. Then came the the following simple and expeditious method : When Foss fabrication, but that has now sunk to the Tomb the corn has grown to three or four blades, run of the Chapulets. The whigs have one fact left, and round tolerably close with a scooter plow, which is upon that, they exhaust all the powers of their wit try, all the elements of social order, and that regard followed by a boy with a bucket of guano and a tea- and eloquence.—"General Pierce fainted on the batspoon, who will drop a spoonful of the guano oppo- the field of Cherubusco!" Well, gentlemen, the fact site each hill, in the scooter furrow. This gives is so. We can't deny it. Gen. Pierce did faint on about two teaspoonsful of guano to each hill, or the battle field of Cherubusco, and yet the man who about two hundred and fifty pounds per acre. The could reproach him with that fact, is destitute of an guano thus deposited should be covered immediate- American heart in his bosom, and is no better than ing out the row. Forty to firty bushels may be grown | military history of Franklin Pierce. Hear what Gen. in this way upon very ordinary land.

I use guano to my cotton in the same way, after Mr. F. here read the official accounts of the acthe cotton is up and ready for ploughing the first tion from the despatches of Scott, Pillow, &c.] time, as I regulate my stand of cotton at the time of And this is the incident that is made the subject planting by a compass or dibble, in the hills on the of Whig jest -of Whig wit, and Whig buffoonery. bed, at exact distances of twenty-four, thirty to thir- | Gen. Pierce is not the first brave man that ever faint ty-six inches, according to the improved condition of ed upon a battle-field. Messena-the brave Messe the land. There is another mode of using guano na, he whom Napoleon called his right arm-whom upon cotton seed that possesses much merit, which history has styled the favorite child of victory is this: after wetting and rubbing the seed until whom poetry and song has chaunted as the thunderseparated, which they do very readily, then roll bolt of war, fainted upon one of the bloodiest fields them in dry pulverized guano and plant them imme- of his fame, and from the same causes that caused diately; a process immeasurably superior to rolling Gen. Pierce to faint-pain and bodily exhaustion; Chadbourn & Hooper; with naval stores, the seed in plaster, lime or ashes, each of which, and if the Whigs will have it so, let history then however, is beneficial.

French Cavalry and American Horsemen.

A very interesting anecdote has been communicaed to us, by a letter recently received from Rome. Italy. It appears that Mr. Cass, our Charge d' Affaires to Rome, was one day dining, with several The conversation fell upon the French Army, and y celebrated, but that the Cavalry was no better than affray. that of other countries. The Frenchman, piqued, asked what he meant by it? to which Cass replied, that they were not so well drilled, and were not such good horsemen. The Colonel further persisted in asking what he (Cass) meant, by "not such good horsemen?" Cass coolly answered, that he meant, for instance, hat none of them would dare to follow him where he would go. The Colonel offered him a bet of:5000 francs upon that, which Cass accepted. On the following lay, Cass called at the Colonel's, on horseback, for a fide, he having his usual horse, of no remarkable qualies, while the Colonel had provided himself with an Arabian horse, of well-known qualities. They rode together an hour's distance from Rome, Cass conversing on indifferent subjects but never alluding to the conversation of the previous day. It was toward evening when they again entered the city, and the francs, which Cass at once made over to an Hospital. | denounced in the North, [This is certainly a good account of young Cass; but | The northern whig could not be less affected by the there is no knowing what an Irish Dragoon would picture presented by the same collection. On the

How to get Rich.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Com- present contest. the benefit of those young men, and children of a larger growth, who drink, chew, smoke and otherthe honest verdict of every man, who, with me served think it might suggest a good idea to the temperance reformers. If they would establish a Temperance A WHIG'S OPINION.-We learn from undoubted authority savings funds institution, the gradual accumulation that Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, of North Carolina, has ex- of capital would soon operate as a bond of union.

> 1st. If at the age of 21 years, a man will lay up eighteen pence per day, and keep it at compound interest: that is, re-invest principal and interest every six months; he will find at the age of sixty, or in thirty-nine years, it amounts to sixty thousand dol-

> 21. The Island of Manhattan was originally sold by the Indians to the Dutch for fifteen dollars. If that fifteen dollars had been kept at compound interest until this time, it would have amounted to more than the whole wealth, real and personal, at this time, in New York.

3d. One German banker sent to a banker in England, a bottle of wine four hundred and thirty years the present national debt of Great Britain.

And remember it is what you save, not what you gislature of Virginia and Norh Carolina for a charter.

Bemogratic Mass North County, supposed at \$3.87½ per 280 bbls. North County, supposed at \$3.87½ per 280 bbls.

To Angyline.

I deerly luv the singing bird, And little buzin' B: But dearer far than all the world, Is thy sweet voice to me. O! very deep is daddy's well, And deeper is the see— But deepest in my busum is The love I bare for thee Then smile on me, dear Angyline, To make my heart feel light, Chain the big dog, and I will cum, A cortin' Sunday nite.

Appropriations for North Carolina. The River and Harbor Bill contains the following For re-opening a communication between Albe-

marie Sound, North Carolina, and the Atlantic Ocean, by the construction of a breakwater across Croaton Sound, fifty thousand dollars. For completing the improvement of the Harbor of Washington, North Carolina, five thousand dollars. For improving Cape Fear River at and below Wil-mington, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

And the Light House Bill contains the following : For Jones' fog-bell to be placed near Ball Head light-house, at the Cape Fear river, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For a harbor light-house on the eastern point of For a harbor light-house on the castor harbor, the Northerners contending that in consequence of Beaufort harbor, their voluntary secession, they were not being that the consequence of their voluntary secession. five thousand dollars. For two buoys to be placed in the mouth of Alligator river, in Albemarle Sound, two hundred dol-

For a buoy to be placed on the northeast end of Falker's Shoal, in Croaton Sound, eighty dollars. For buoys to be placed in North river, in the coun-

ty of Currituck, one hundred dollars. For a first class light-boat to be moored on Fryogpan shoals, under the direction of the superintendent of the Coast Survey, to be built on the most ap- the three Southern newspapers, all the profits of who proved plan and model, under the direction of a competent naval architect, and fitted with a life-boat, dividends and interest, to October 1, 1852, \$46,300 a duplicate moorings and fog-bell, the illuminating apparatus to be composed of large sized parabolic reflectors and Argand lamps, to produce a light properly distinguished, thirty thousand dollars.

For four large buoys to mark the two channels over Fryingpan Shoals, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For four second class buoys to mark the main and Oak Island channels, leading into the Cape Fear river, in addition to the buoys now authorized, to be constructed and located under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one thousand

For six hollow iron buoys for the waters of Cape Fear, one thousand three hundred and twenty dol-

The following extract, from the Speech of the Hon C. J. Faulkner, of Virginia. (Whig) deliv- ry was called out, guns were fired. extras issue ered at the Democratio Mass Meeting in Reading, is telegraphs published, bills posted and after all of a most eloquent vindication of Franklin Pierce .- fuss, there was not to exceed three bundral Virginia can boast of few more effective speakers present (excluding the military.) at the denot who than Mr. Faulkner, and we are happy to see him he arrived. among those, few though they be, who honestly act out the promptings of their better judgments, and cinnati this morning, and will arrive here, at 6 who love, more than party, the true interests of lumbus, this afternoon at five o'clock their country and their own cherished institutions.

"This has been called the canvass of "Falschood in this State in November. and frauds," and such it truly has been. Without resorting to falsehood, what could be said against a drunkard-but that soon sunk into the kennel of y, which is done by the next furrow in ploughing a Mexican dog. It is the proudest incident in the Scott, and Gen. Pillow say.

designate Pierce as the fainting Messena of the Mexican war-as one whose gallant spirit led where his frail, diseased and worn down body could not follow. and believe me, gentlemen, if poetry or painting will ever do justice to that historical scene it will paint the prostrate body of the wounded and exhausted soldier stretched upon the ground--whilst his galothers, in company of a French Colonel of Dragoons. lant spirit will be seen to hover over the smoke and carnage of battle, cheering his comrades on to victo. with 26 passengers Cass remarked that the French Infantry was just- ry, and sighing that it cannot mingle in the dread

SPAIN AND ITS CHURCHES -- The Spanish government are exhibiting symptoms of a longing to lay their hands on the wealth of the church in that country. An order has been issued by the Minister riss; with make. of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, directed to the ishops and heads of dioceses generally, demanding a complete inventory of all the treasures and articles of value in the various churches. All sorts of guesses are current as to the object of this order. It is believed by some that nothing else is intended than to keep up the artificial credit of the State by an exhibition of the wealth of the church. When it is Worth. considered that the cathedral at Toledo, for instance, has articles of gold and silver to the amount of some \$7,500,000, it would be no matter of surprise if the grand total in the kingdom should reach \$125,000,000.

Colonel began to think that Cass had forgotten the A FORMIDABLE DOCUMENT .- The Washington Union wager. Cass led the way to the Place Civita, where says, the nost useful document that could be circulapedestrians and riders frequent at that hour. It leads ted North and South in the present canvass would be up a graded, sloping hill, and on the side, there is a a collection of the pamphlets issued by both of parapet of 21 feet in width. When Cass arrived there the central committees-democratic and whig-loie spurred his horse up to, and got on this parapet, cated at the national capital. The democrats have alproceeding on it calmly several hundred paces, with- ready had theirs bound in a neat form; but the 20,000 ft, lumber, 1 bale, 20 bbls. pitch, 1 box mit. out looking around, and then leaped off, and turned whigs hold theirs back. It would be a rare scene if 2.—Schr. H. E. Weston, Maloy, for Philadelphia, by round. The Colonel, when he arrived at the parapet the latter could all be collected, and would be an arwith his Arabian steed, hesitated, and finally conclud- gument against Scott more potent than a thousand riss. ed that it was best not to follow. Cass returned to speeches. How it makes a southern Scott whig blush him, simply saying. "You see I told you yesterday to see the volume made up mainly of abolition arguthat you would not follow where I should dare ride," ments to northern fanaticism, with here and there an and then spoke again on indifferent subjects. The appeal to the South to oppose Pierce because he was with naval stores. Frenchman sent him, on the following day, the 5,000 false to the institutions for defending which he was

other hand, the democrats print, publish and write for the whole country; conceal no opinions, and hold no two sentiments on any of the issues in relation to the Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T.C. Wat two sentiments on any of the issues in relation to the

POLITENESS IN DUNNING .- An old gentleman had owed a firm for years, and at last, after everybody's patience and temper were exhausted, a clerk named Frank undertook to get the money.

Frank called upon the gentleman, and met with a polite reception, and the usual answer, with the addition, "You need not trouble yourself, young man, about the matter, I will make it all right." "O, no," replied Frank, "I could not think for a

moment of compelling you to call at the store for a few dollars. It will not be the slightest inconvenience for me to call in. as I pass your place of busi- best part of the old crop, at \$5 25-leaving not out ness six times a day, to and from my meals, and I cask Rice in all the city mills. on call every time I go by."
"Here," said the old fellow, to his book-keeper,

a'armed at the prospect of being dunned six times a Tennessee 6Se. per bushel-bags included-for latter day for the next six months, "pay this impertinent | 40 cents per bushel for Maryland. rascal. He can beat me in politeness, and if he wants a situation, I will give him two thousand dollars a year .- Hunt's Merchants' Magazine. A RAILROAD FROM SUFFOLK, VA., TO CHOWAN RIVER,

N. C .- The citizens of Gates, N. C , and the adjacent mand. Sales of Spirits Turpentine at 46 a 48 counties are agitating a scheme for the construction of lon. Common Rosin \$1 30, No. 2 do. 2 do. 2 be leve Dr. Sherwood was very generally esteemed old, which originally cost fifty cents. The English as a Physician and Dentist, where he formerly praction of banker computed the compound interest for the to connect with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad \$1 do. 2 S7 a \$3 25 per bbl., as to quality. Tar \$2 20 and \$3 25 per bbl., as to quality. The mathematical properties are agitating a scheme for the construction of a railroad from Gatesvile ferry, a point on Chowan river to connect with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad. banker computed the compound interest for the time and found the bottle of wine to cost more than at or near Suffolk, Va. The Norfolk Argus says the distance will not exceed 25 miles, throughout a level | Spirits Turpentine continues steady will at 47 a 48c per gal., cash. Tar continues scarce 4th. If a note shaver start with a capital of \$10.- country, and the cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl., each and 6 most cost of the work is estimated at not sales at \$2 50 a \$2 75 per bbl. vel to Norfolk, from 12 or 13 hours as at present required, to about two hours, thus affording a speedy as well as cheap communication. 000 and get one per ct. per month, (the usual rate,) in five years he has \$20,000; in 10 years, \$40,000; well to Norfolk, from 12 or 13 hours as at present rein 15 years, \$80,000; in 20 years \$160,000; in 25 quired, to about two hours, thus affording a speedy years, \$320,000. Young men, you often ask how lews get so rich; answer, by observing these rules. Signature of Vision is to be made to the Leville Continues to improve, with further sales of the North. Application is to be made to the Leville continues to improve, with further sales of the North.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Sept. 29th.—An immense Democratic sales of 800 bbls. having been made from 45 Mass Meeting is being held in this city to-night, on the grounds of the American Hotel. Judge Campbell, of Philadelphia, made an able speech, in which he commented severely on the efforts of the Whig politicians to obtain the votes of our Irish and German population, and passed a high enlocium on

Convention, recently in session at Providence.

The Great Methodist Church Case. The New York papers publish the report of Joh W. Nelson, Esq., the commissioner to whom was W. Nelson, Esq., the Church case, for at justment of accounts between the Church North South, by which it appears that the property, prey ous to the division of the institution into two section was upwards of \$562,000. The profits from riod, 1845, to January, 1852, have been over \$255,000 -varying annually from 17,000 to \$68,000. The gregate value of the Book Concern, at the connent of this year, was \$608,431, the increase 1845 being about \$46,000. It appears, also, that profits paid to the Northern beneficiaries, since the division of the Church, have been \$113,000 Southerners did not receive any during that period their voluntary secession, they were not entitled

participate in profits. The Southerners have taken exceptions to the port, and the matter is again before the Circuit Co. and will not be disposed of for several days. Southerners contend that they should receive the share in money, and that they are entitled to \$70 per more than is allowed them, while the Northerners tend that the sum due the Southern church is \$56 tor 39, deducting \$10.184 10, interest, on the the South have retained, leaving due the South The number of travelting preachers entitled to head of the fund is 3,303 belonging to the church North and 1,329 belonging to the church South

In relation to the payments to the widow of Rda Hedding, it is stated that the Bishop bequeathed sin 000 to the book concern, subject to an aunuity of ste a year to his widow, which has been paid, and sho be deducted from the share of profits due the Speed

SCOTT " ENTHUSIASM" A HUMBUG!-A letter : the N. Y. Herald states that just before the wine left Cleveland, "the Pittsburg cars came in with Gen. Scott as passenger. pretending to be and way to Kentucky, to establish a new army hose at Blue Lick Springs. The truth is, he is fast last was here, and is now making one last and a. effort to carry the State in November. The mile

"He took the eleven o'clock express train for the " Pierce and King will poll a full democratic re

that while I, comfortable and sheltered Most unpropitious were the gods In respect to Cleveland weather.

And Cleveland's "mud" was ruinous The classic chief, well housed and dry Was grieved that rain to see, And more because his friends got wet While he escaped "Scott free

In this town, on the 30th ult., by S. D. WALLACE, Mr. GEORGE McDuffie, to Mrs. Eliza Ann Bishop.

In Milton, Caswell county, on the 19th alt., Thomasy HOLDEN, Esq , father of Mr. HOLDEN, Editor of the R

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

Steamer Brothers, Marshall, from White Hall, to be Steamer Douglass, Banks, from White Hall, to Jun Bai

Oct. 1-Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shallette, U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Lemmerman, f Cnarleston, with 35 passengers Oct. 1 .- Brig Elleanor, Phillips, from Charleston, to J

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayelien

Brig. John Dawson, Dickey, from Poston, to Geo.

Oct. 3 .- U. S. Mial Steamer Wilmington, Smith, harleston, with 25 passenger

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Caslow County, to A. Man

U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charle

o; with 10 bbls. spirits turpentine, 10 do. tar, 13 of Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Farette

Charleston, with 60 passengers. Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetterille, by

market more freely, and selling at 9½ to 94-\$4 124. Corn 85. No other change to not which 80 casks were of the new crop. at \$5; th time 1900 bales, at prices ranging from 10 to 114 b. for middling to fully fair. Corn —North Carolina to the corn

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1 .- Coffee-Sales Rio and Laguyra at 85 a 95c. Flour-Sales of Ho sales of white at 61 a 63c, and yellow 66 a 67c.

BOSTON, Sept. 29-Naval Stors,-The Spirits Turpentine continues steady with further

\$4 is now demanded. Spirits Turpentine cents, cash, wholesale, and 48 retail, holders large lots at the close, except at an advance price. We know of no salos of Common Rose only to report 150 bbls. No. 3 at \$2 a \$2 25, a No. 1 at \$3 75 per 230 lbs. Tar is also higher here. been made of 428 bbls., to arrive, at \$2 624 man population, and passed a high eulogium on in order.

Pierce and King.

at \$5 064 a \$5 314. The market is firm. op of Rhode Island, by the Protestant Episcopal Convention, recently in session at Providence.